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William G. Swinton

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JOHN A. SMART

708 BLOSSOM HILL RD., #201

LOS GATOS, CA 95032

EXAMINER

BAYARD, DJENANE M

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

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6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

52

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/703,412

Applicant(s)

SWINTON ET AL.

Examiner

Djenane M Bayard

Art Unit

2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 October 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-61 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-61 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 31 October 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4 . 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-5, 9-12, 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,628,325 to Steinberg et al in view of U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0135681 to Laity et al.

a. As per claim 1, Steinberg et al teaches a method for providing a variety of disparate host devices access to digital images residing on a digital camera device, the method comprising: connecting the digital camera device to a particular host device that is capable of hosting digital camera device (See col. 2, lines 45-46); including determining communication information allowing communication between the digital camera device and the particular host device (See col. 10, lines 62-64); based on said determined communication information, establishing a communication session between the digital camera device and the particular host device, said communication session supporting photo-serving communication protocols that present the digital camera device as a file server to the host device (See col. 2, lines 47-48 and col. 9, line 16); and through said photo-serving communication protocols, allowing the host device to access digital images residing on the digital camera device, as if the digital camera device were

the camera connection port to the device is USB. However, Steinberg et al fails to teach automatically identifying the particular host device that the digital camera device is currently connected to.

Laity et al teaches a computer port expansion. Furthermore, Laity et al teaches automatically identifying the particular host device that the digital camera device is currently connected to (Plug and Play) (See col. 1, paragraph [0006], lines 1-8)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate automatically identifying the particular host device that the digital camera device is currently connected to as taught by Laity et al in order to facilitate the connection and operation of the many kinds of peripheral devices and functions (See col. 1, paragraph [0006], lines 1-3).

b. As per claim 2, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said connecting step includes: connecting the portable device to a particular host device over a wireless communication medium (See col. 4, lines 57-67).

c. As per claim 3, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said connecting step includes: connecting the digital camera device to a particular host device over a wireline communication medium (See col. 2, lines 45-46)

d. As per claim 4, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said wireline communication medium includes a selected one of serial (RS-232) and USB (Universal Serial Bus) connectivity (See col. 2, lines 45-46).

e. As per claim 5, Steinberg et al in view Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein particular host device comprises a computing device (See abstract, lines 19-23).

f. As per claim 9, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said particular host device includes facilities for offloading digital images from said digital camera device (See col. 11, lines 1-7).

g. As per claim 10, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said particular host device includes facilities for manipulating digital images, while those digital images reside on said digital camera device (See col. 8, lines 41-47).

h. As per claim 11, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al fails to teaches wherein said

identifying step occurs immediately upon connection of the digital camera to the particular host device.

Laity et al teaches wherein said identifying step occurs immediately upon connection of the digital camera to the particular host device Plug and Play) (See col. 1, paragraph [0006], lines 1-8).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said identifying step occurs immediately upon connection of the digital camera to the particular host device as taught by Laity et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in order to facilitate the connection and operation of the many kinds of peripheral devices and functions (See col. 1, paragraph [0006], lines 1-3).

i. As per claim 12, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said identifying step includes: probing the particular host device in a query/response fashion, for identifying the particular host device (See col. 10, lines 62-64).

j. As per claim 17, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said photo-serving communication protocols comprise a photo-specific interface allowing the particular host device to directly access digital images on a per-file basis, while those images reside on the digital camera device (See col. 8, lines 41-47).

k. As per claim 18, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said photo-serving communication protocols comprise a command set providing the particular host device with file-based access and manipulation of digital images residing on the digital camera device (See col. 8, lines 41-47).

3. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,628,325 to Steinberg et al in view of U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0135681 to Laity et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. No. 6,535,243 to Tullis et al.

a. As per claim 6, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al fails to teach wherein particular host device comprises a handheld computing device

Tullis et al teaches wherein particular host device comprises a handheld computing device (See col. 5, lines 44-45)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein particular host device comprises a handheld computing device as taught by Tullis et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in

view of Laity et al in order for the digital camera to access and store large volumes of data (See abstract, lines 1-5).

4. Claims 7-8, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,628,325 to Steinberg et al in view of U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0135681 to Laity et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Pub No. 2003/0142215 to Ward et al.

a. As per claim 7, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al fails to teach wherein said particular host device comprises a cellular phone device.

Ward et al teaches a network configuration file for automatically transmitting images from and electronic still camera. Furthermore, Ward et al teaches teach wherein said particular host device comprises a cellular phone device (See paragraph [0014], lines 31-34 and figure 4).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate teach wherein said particular host device comprises a cellular phone device as taught by Ward et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al in order to transmit the pictures directly from the digital camera (See paragraph [0003], lines 7-9).



b. As per claim 8, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al fails to teach wherein said particular host device and said digital camera device support TCP/IP connectivity.

Ward et al teaches wherein said particular host device and said digital camera device support TCP/IP connectivity. (See paragraph [0012], lines 17-19).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said particular host device and said digital camera device support TCP/IP connectivity as taught by Ward et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al in order to transmit the pictures directly from the digital camera (See paragraph [0003], lines 7-9).

c. As per claim 16, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al fails to teach wherein said communication session established between the digital camera device and the particular host device employs TCP/IP.

Ward et al teaches wherein said communication session established between the digital camera device and the particular host device employs TCP/IP (See paragraph [0012], lines 17-19).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said communication session established between the digital camera device and the particular host device employs TCP/IP as taught by Ward in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al in order

to order to transmit the pictures directly from the digital camera (See paragraph [0003], lines 7-9).

5. Claims 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,628,325 to Steinberg et al in view of U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0135681 to Laity et al as applied to claim 12 above, and further in view of U.S. No. 5,737,491 to Allen et al.

a. As per claim 13, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al fails to teach wherein said probing step includes referencing a knowledgebase that stores expected responses, for identifying the particular host device.

Allen et al teaches an electronic imaging system capable of image capture, local wireless transmission and voice recognition. Furthermore, Allen et al teaches includes referencing a knowledgebase that stores expected responses, for identifying the particular host device (See col. 4, lines 55-59).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate includes referencing a knowledgebase that stores expected responses, for identifying the particular host device as taught by Allen et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al in order to in order to provide easy control over fast delivery of digital images in the field that allows a choice of different communication relay services. (See col. 1, lines 58-60)

b. As per claim 14, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al fails to teach wherein said expected responses comprise factory preset values.

Allen et al teaches an electronic imaging system capable of image capture, local wireless transmission and voice recognition. Furthermore, Allen et al teaches wherein said expected responses comprise factory preset values (See col. 2, lines 52-58).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said expected responses comprise factory preset values as taught by Allen et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al in order to provide easy control over fast delivery of digital images in the field that allows a choice of different communication relay services. (See col. 1, lines 58-60)

c. As per claim 15, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al fails to teach wherein said knowledgebase is stored in a registry of the digital camera device.

Allen et al teaches wherein said knowledgebase is stored in a registry of the digital camera device (See col. 4, lines 14-35).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said knowledgebase is stored in a registry of the digital camera device as taught by Allen et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et

al in view of Laity et al in order to in order to provide easy control over fast delivery of digital images in the field that allows a choice of different communication relay services. (See col. 1, lines 58-60).

6. Claims 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,628,325 to Steinberg et al in view of U.S. Pub. No.2003/0135681 to Laity et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,148,354 to Ban et al

a. As per claim 19, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al fails to teach providing host-side support for the photo-serving communication protocols by injecting an appropriate driver into the particular host device.

Ban et al teaches architecture for a universal serial bus-based Pc flash disk. Furthermore, Ban et al teaches providing host-side support for the photo-serving communication protocols by injecting an appropriate driver into the particular host device (See col. 9, lines 1-27).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate providing host-side support for the photo-serving communication protocols by injecting an appropriate driver into the particular host device as taught by Ban et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al in order to provide protocol flexibility for mixed-mode isochronous data transfers

and asynchronous messaging, integration in commodity technology and provision of a standard interface for rapid integration into any given host device (See col. 1, lines 58-62).

b. As per claim 20, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al fails to teach wherein the appropriate driver is initially stored on said digital camera device and is injected into the particular host device upon connection of the two devices together.

Ban et al teaches wherein the appropriate driver is initially stored on said digital camera device and is injected into the particular host device upon connection of the two devices together (See col. 1, lines 66-67 and col. 2, lines 1).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein the appropriate driver is initially stored on said digital camera device and is injected into the particular host device upon connection of the two devices together as taught by Ban et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in view of Laity et al in order to provide protocol flexibility for mixed-mode isochronous data transfers and asynchronous messaging, integration in commodity technology and provision of a standard interface for rapid integration into any given host device (See col. 1, lines 58-62).

Art Unit: 2141

7. Claims 21-25, 29-32, 37-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,628,325 to Steinberg et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,148,354 to Ban et al.

a. As per claim 21, Steinberg et al method for providing a variety of disparate host devices access to files residing on a portable device, upon the portable device's connection to one of the host devices, the method comprising: connecting the portable device to a particular host device that is capable of hosting the portable device (See col. 2, lines 45-46); and based on said determined communication information, performing substeps of: (1) establishing a communication session between the portable device and the particular host device, said communication session supporting file-serving communication protocols that present the portable device as a file server to the host device (See col. 2, lines 47-48 and col. 9, line 16); However, Steinberg et al fails to teach automatically identifying the particular host device that the portable device is currently connected to, including determining communication information allowing communication between the portable device and the particular host device and (2) if needed by the host for supporting said file-serving communication protocols, automatically uploading a driver from the portable device to the particular host device and thereafter invoking execution of the driver at the particular host device, for providing host-side support for said file-serving communication

Ban et al teaches an architecture for a universal serial bus-based pc flash disk. Furthermore, Ban et al teaches automatically identifying the particular host device that

the portable device is currently connected to, including determining communication information allowing communication between the portable device and the particular host device (See col. 1, lines 66-67 and col. 2, line 1) and (2) if needed by the host for supporting said file-serving communication protocols, automatically uploading a driver from the portable device to the particular host device and thereafter invoking execution of the driver at the particular host device, for providing host-side support for said file-serving communication ( See col. 9, lines 1-27).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate automatically identifying the particular host device that the portable device is currently connected to, including determining communication information allowing communication between the portable device and the particular host device and (2) if needed by the host for supporting said file-serving communication protocols, automatically uploading a driver from the portable device to the particular host device and thereafter invoking execution of the driver at the particular host device, for providing host-side support for said file-serving communication as taught by Ban et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in order to provide protocol flexibility for mixed-mode isochronous data transfers and asynchronous messaging, integration in commodity technology and provision of a standard interface for rapid integration into any given host device (See col. 1, lines 58-62)

b. As per claim 22, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said

connecting step includes: connecting the portable device to a particular host device over a wireless communication medium (See col. 4, lines 57-67).

c. As per claim 23, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said connecting step includes: connecting the digital camera device to a particular host device over a wireline communication medium (See col. 2, lines 45-46)

d. As per claim 24, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said wireline communication medium includes a selected one of serial (RS-232) and USB (Universal Serial Bus) connectivity (See col. 2, lines 45-46).

e. As per claim 25, Steinberg et al in view Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein particular host device comprises a computing device (See abstract, lines 19-23).

f. As per claim 29, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said particular host device includes facilities for offloading digital images from said digital camera device (See col. 11, lines 1-7).



g. As per claim 30, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said particular host device includes facilities for manipulating digital images, while those files reside on said portable device (See col. 8, lines 41-47).

h. As per claim 31, Steinberg et al teaches claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al fails to teach wherein said identifying step occurs immediately upon connection of the portable device to the particular host device.

Ban et al teaches wherein said identifying step occurs immediately upon connection of the portable device to the particular host device (See col. 1, lines 66-67 and col. 2, line 1).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said identifying step occurs immediately upon connection of the portable device to the particular host device as taught by Ban et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in order to provide protocol flexibility for mixed-mode isochronous data transfers and asynchronous messaging, integration in commodity technology and provision of a standard interface for rapid integration into any given host device (See col. 1, lines 58-62).

i. As per claim 32, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said

identifying step includes: probing the particular host device in a query/response fashion, for identifying the particular host device (See col. 10, lines 62-64).

j. As per claim 37, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said photo-serving communication protocols comprise a photo-specific interface allowing the particular host device to directly access digital images on a per-file basis, while those images reside on the digital camera device (See col. 8, lines 41-47).

k. As per claim 38, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. Furthermore, Steinberg et al teaches wherein said photo-serving communication protocols comprise a command set providing the particular host device with file-based access and manipulation of digital images residing on the digital camera device (See col. 8, lines 41-47).

l. As per claim 39, Steinberg et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al fails to teach providing host-side support for the photo-serving communication protocols by injecting an appropriate driver into the particular host device.

Ban et al teaches architecture for a universal serial bus-based Pc flash disk.

Furthermore, Ban et al teaches providing host-side support for the photo-serving communication protocols by injecting an appropriate driver into the particular host device (See col. 9, lines 1-27).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate providing host-side support for the photo-serving communication protocols by injecting an appropriate driver into the particular host device as taught by Ban et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in order to provide protocol flexibility for mixed-mode isochronous data transfers and asynchronous messaging, integration in commodity technology and provision of a standard interface for rapid integration into any given host device (See col. 1, lines 58-62).

m. As per claim 40, Steinberg et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al fails to teach wherein the appropriate driver is initially stored on said digital camera device and is injected into the particular host device upon connection of the two devices together.

Ban et al teaches wherein the appropriate driver is initially stored on said digital camera device and is injected into the particular host device upon connection of the two devices together (See col. 1, lines 66-67 and col. 2, lines 1).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein the appropriate driver is initially stored on said digital camera device and is injected into the particular host device upon connection of the two devices together as taught by Ban et al in the claimed invention of

Steinberg et al in order to provide protocol flexibility for mixed-mode isochronous data transfers and asynchronous messaging, integration in commodity technology and provision of a standard interface for rapid integration into any given host device (See col. 1, lines 58-62).

8. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,628,325 to Steinberg et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,148,354 to Ban et al as applied to claim 21 above, and further in view of U.S. No. 6,535,243 to Tullis et al.

a. As per claim 26, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al fails to teach wherein particular host device comprises a handheld computing device

Tullis et al teaches wherein particular host device comprises a handheld computing device (See col. 5, lines 44-45)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein particular host device comprises a handheld computing device as taught by Tullis et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al in order for the digital camera to access and store large volumes of data (See abstract, lines 1-5).

9. Claim 27-28, 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,628,325 to Steinberg et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,148,354 et al

as applied to claim 21 above, and further in view of U.S. Pub No. 2003/0142215 to Ward et al.

a. As per claim 27, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al fails to teach wherein said particular host device comprises a cellular phone device.

Ward et al teaches a network configuration file for automatically transmitting images from an electronic still camera. Furthermore, Ward et al teaches wherein said particular host device comprises a cellular phone device (See paragraph [0014], lines 31-34 and figure 4).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said particular host device comprises a cellular phone device as taught by Ward et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al in order to transmit the pictures directly from the digital camera (See paragraph [0003], lines 7-9).

b. As per claim 28, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al fails to teach wherein said particular host device and said digital camera device support TCP/IP connectivity.

Ward et al teaches wherein said particular host device and said digital camera device support TCP/IP connectivity. (See paragraph [0012], lines 17-19).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said particular host device and said digital camera device support TCP/IP connectivity as taught by Ward et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al in order to transmit the pictures directly from the digital camera (See paragraph [0003], lines 7-9).

c. As per claim 36, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al fails to teach wherein said communication session established between the digital camera device and the particular host device employs TCP/IP.

Ward et al teaches wherein said communication session established between the digital camera device and the particular host device employs TCP/IP (See paragraph [0012], lines 17-19).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said communication session established between the digital camera device and the particular host device employs TCP/IP as taught by Ward in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al in order to order to transmit the pictures directly from the digital camera (See paragraph [0003], lines 7-9).

10. Claims 33-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,628,325 to Steinberg et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,148,354 to

Ban et al as applied to claim 32 above, and further in view of U.S. No. 5,737,491 to Allen et al.

a. As per claim 33, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al fails to teach wherein said probing step includes referencing a knowledgebase that stores expected responses, for identifying the particular host device.

Allen et al teaches an electronic imaging system capable of image capture, local wireless transmission and voice recognition. Furthermore, Allen et al teaches includes referencing a knowledgebase that stores expected responses, for identifying the particular host device (See col. 4, lines 55-59).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate includes referencing a knowledgebase that stores expected responses, for identifying the particular host device as taught by Allen et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al in order to in order to provide easy control over fast delivery of digital images in the field that allows a choice of different communication relay services. (See col. 1, lines 58-60)

b. As per claim 34, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al fails to teach wherein said expected responses comprise factory preset values.

Allen et al teaches an electronic imaging system capable of image capture, local wireless transmission and voice recognition. Furthermore, Allen et al teaches wherein said expected responses comprise factory preset values (See col. 2, lines 52-58).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said expected responses comprise factory preset values as taught by Allen et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al in order to provide easy control over fast delivery of digital images in the field that allows a choice of different communication relay services. (See col. 1, lines 58-60)

c. As per claim 35, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al fails to teach wherein said knowledgebase is stored in a registry of the digital camera device.

Allen et al teaches wherein said knowledgebase is stored in a registry of the digital camera device (See col. 4, lines 14-35).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said knowledgebase is stored in a registry of the digital camera device as taught by Allen et al in the claimed invention of Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al in order to in order to provide easy control over fast delivery of digital images in the field that allows a choice of different communication relay services. (See col. 1, lines 58-60).



11. Claims 41, 43-45, 51, 59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,005,613 to Endsley et al in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,148,354 to Ban et al.

a. As per claim 41, Endsley et al teaches A portable device allowing a variety of disparate host devices access to files residing on the portable device, upon the portable device's connection to one of the host devices, the portable device comprising: a connection interface for connecting the portable device to a particular host device that is capable of hosting the portable device (See abstract, lines 5-7); an identification module for automatically identifying the particular host device that the portable device is currently connected to, including determining communication information allowing communication between the portable device and the particular host device (See col. 4, lines 64-66) (It is well known in the art that Universal Serial Bus USB standard provides "plug and play" that automatically identify host devices); a communication module for establishing a communication session between the portable device and the particular host device, wherein said communication session supports file-serving communication protocols that present the portable device as a file server to the host device (See col. 4, lines 1-22); However, Endsley et al fails to teach a driver injection module for providing host-side support for said file-serving communication protocols if not already present, said driver injection module operating by automatically uploading a driver from the portable device to the particular host device and thereafter invoking execution of the

driver at the particular host device, so that the host device may access files residing on the portable device, as if the portable device were a file server

Ban et al teaches architecture for a universal serial bus-based pc flash disk. Furthermore, Ban et al teaches wherein a driver injection module for providing host-side support for said file-serving communication protocols if not already present, said driver injection module operating by automatically uploading a driver from the portable device to the particular host device and thereafter invoking execution of the driver at the particular host device, so that the host device may access files residing on the portable device, as if the portable device were a file server (See col. 9, lines 1- 27)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a driver injection module for providing host-side support for said file-serving communication protocols if not already present, said driver injection module operating by automatically uploading a driver from the portable device to the particular host device and thereafter invoking execution of the driver at the particular host device, so that the host device may access files residing on the portable device, as if the portable device were a file server as taught by Ban et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in order to provide protocol flexibility for mixed-mode isochronous data transfers and asynchronous messaging, integration in commodity technology and provision of a standard interface for rapid integration into any given host device (See col. 1, lines 58-62)

- b. As per claim 43, Endsley et al teaches wherein said connection interface supports connecting the portable device to a particular host device over a wireline communication medium (See col. 4, lines 64-66)
- c. As per claim 44, Endsley et al teaches wherein said wireline communication medium includes a selected one of serial (RS-232) and USB (Universal Serial Bus) connectivity (See col. 4, lines 64-66).
- d. As per claim 45, Endsley et al teaches wherein said particular host device comprises a computing device (See abstract, lines 1-2)
- e. As per claim 51, Endsley et al teaches claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al fails to teach wherein said identifying step occurs immediately upon connection of the portable device to the particular host device.

Ban et al teaches wherein said identifying step occurs immediately upon connection of the portable device to the particular host device (See col. 1, lines 66-67 and col. 2, line 1).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said identifying step occurs immediately upon connection of the portable device to the particular host device as taught by Ban et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in order to provide protocol flexibility for mixed-mode isochronous data transfers and asynchronous messaging, integration in

commodity technology and provision of a standard interface for rapid integration into any given host device (See col. 1, lines 58-62).

f. As per claim 59, Endsley et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al fails to teach providing host-side support for the photo-serving communication protocols by injecting an appropriate driver into the particular host device.

Ban et al teaches an architecture for a universal serial bus-based Pc flash disk. Furthermore, Ban et al teaches providing host-side support for the photo-serving communication protocols by injecting an appropriate driver into the particular host device (See col. 9, lines 1-27).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate providing host-side support for the photo-serving communication protocols by injecting an appropriate driver into the particular host device as taught by Ban et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in order to provide protocol flexibility for mixed-mode isochronous data transfers and asynchronous messaging, integration in commodity technology and provision of a standard interface for rapid integration into any given host device (See col. 1, lines 58-62).

12. Claims 42, 49-50, 52, 57-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,005,613 to Endsley et al in view of U.S. Patent No.

6,148,354 to Ban et al as applied to claim 41 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,628,325 to Steinberg et al.

a. As per 42, Endsley et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al in view of Ban et al fails to teach wherein said connection interface supports connecting the portable device to a particular host device over a wireless communication medium.

Steinberg et al teaches wherein said connection interface supports connecting the portable device to a particular host device over a wireless communication medium (See col. 4, lines 57-67).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said connection interface supports connecting the portable device to a particular host device over a wireless communication medium as taught by Steinberg et al in view of Ban et al in order to permit a portable digital camera to send image data to a host (See col. 1, lines 44-45).

b. As per claim 49, Endsley et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al in view of Ban et al fails to teach wherein said particular host device includes facilities for offloading files from said portable device.

Steinberg et al teaches wherein said particular host device includes facilities for offloading files from said portable device (See col. 11, lines 1-7).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said particular host device includes facilities for offloading files from said portable device as taught by Steinberg et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in view of Ban et al in order to receive image data from a camera (See col. 2, lines 5-6).

c. As per claim 50, Endsley et al view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al in view of Ban et al fails to teach device of wherein said particular host device includes facilities for manipulating files, while those files reside on said portable device.

Steinberg et al teaches wherein said particular host device includes facilities for manipulating files, while those files reside on said portable device (See col. 8, lines 41-47).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said particular host device includes facilities for manipulating files, while those files reside on said portable device as taught by Steinberg et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in view of Ban et al in order to be able to compress or expand files (See col. 8, lines 58-59).

d. As per 52, Endsley et al view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al in view of Ban et al fails to teach wherein said

identification module probes the particular host device in a query/response fashion, for identifying the particular host device.

Steinberg et al teaches wherein said identification module probes the particular host device in a query/response fashion, for identifying the particular host device (See col. 10, lines 62-64).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein identification module probes the particular host device in a query/response fashion, for identifying the particular host device as taught by Steinberg et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in view of Ban et al in order to determine the connection of the host device (See col. 10, line 63).

e. As per claim 57, Endsley et al view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al in view of Ban et al fails to teach wherein said file-serving communication protocols comprise a file-specific interface allowing the particular host device to directly access files, while those files reside on the portable device.

Steinberg et al teaches wherein said file-serving communication protocols comprise a file-specific interface allowing the particular host device to directly access files, while those files reside on the portable device (See col. 8, lines 41-47).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said file-serving communication protocols comprise a file-specific interface allowing the particular host device to directly access

files, while those files reside on the portable device as taught by Steinberg et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in view of Ban et al in order to compress and expand image data files (See col. 8, lines 58-59)

f. As per claim 58, Endsley et al view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al in view of Ban et al fails to teach wherein said file-serving communication protocols comprise a command set providing the particular host device with file-based access and manipulation of files residing on the portable device.

Steinberg et al teaches wherein said file-serving communication protocols comprise a command set providing the particular host device with file-based access and manipulation of files residing on the portable device (See col. 8, lines 41-47).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said file-serving communication protocols comprise a command set providing the particular host device with file-based access and manipulation of files residing on the portable device as taught by Steinberg et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in view of Ban et al in order to compress and expand image data files (See col. 8, lines 58-59)

13. Claim 46 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,005, 613 to Endsley in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,148,354 to Ban et al as applied to claim 41 above, and further in view of U.S. No. 6,535,243 to Tullis et al.



a. As per claim 46, Endsley et al in view of Ban et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al in view of Ban et al fails to teach wherein particular host device comprises a handheld computing device

Tullis et al teaches wherein particular host device comprises a handheld computing device (See col. 5, lines 44-45)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein particular host device comprises a handheld computing device as taught by Tullis et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in view of Ban et al in order for the digital camera to access and store large volumes of data (See abstract, lines 1-5).

14. Claims 47-48, 56, 61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,005, 613 to Endsley in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,148,354 to Ban et al as applied to claim 41 above, and further in view of U.S. Pub No. 2003/0142215 to Ward et al.

a. As per claim 47, Endsley et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al fails to teach wherein said particular host device comprises a cellular phone device.

Ward et al teaches a network configuration file for automatically transmitting images from and electronic still camera. Furthermore, Ward et al teaches teach

wherein said particular host device comprises a cellular phone device (See paragraph [0014], lines 31-34 and figure 4).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate teach wherein said particular host device comprises a cellular phone device as taught by Ward et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in order to transmit the pictures directly from the digital camera (See paragraph [0003], lines 7-9).

b. As per claim 48, Endsley et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al fails to teach wherein said particular host device and said digital camera device support TCP/IP connectivity.

Ward et al teaches wherein said particular host device and said digital camera device support TCP/IP connectivity. (See paragraph [0012], lines 17-19).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said particular host device and said digital camera device support TCP/IP connectivity as taught by Ward et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in order to transmit the pictures directly from the digital camera (See paragraph [0003], lines 7-9).

c. As per claim 56, Endsley et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al fails to teach wherein said communication session established between the digital camera device and the particular host device employs TCP/IP.

Ward et al teaches wherein said communication session established between the digital camera device and the particular host device employs TCP/IP (See paragraph [0012], lines 17-19).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said communication session established between the digital camera device and the particular host device employs TCP/IP as taught by Ward in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in order to order to transmit the pictures directly from the digital camera (See paragraph [0003], lines 7-9).

d. As per claim 61, Endsley et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al fails to teach wherein said file-serving communication protocols include FTP (File Transport Protocol) support.

Ward et al teaches wherein said file-serving communication protocols include FTP (File Transport Protocol) support (See paragraph [0018]).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said file-serving communication protocols include FTP (File Transport Protocol) support as taught by Ward et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in order to transmit the pictures directly from the digital camera (See paragraph [0003], lines 7-9).

15. Claims 53-55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,005, 613 to Endsley in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,148,354 to Ban et al as applied to claim 41 above, and further in view of U.S. No. 5,737,491 to Allen et al.

a. As per claim 53, Endsley et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al fails to teach wherein said probing step includes referencing a knowledgebase that stores expected responses, for identifying the particular host device.

Allen et al teaches an electronic imaging system capable of image capture, local wireless transmission and voice recognition. Furthermore, Allen et al teaches includes referencing a knowledgebase that stores expected responses, for identifying the particular host device (See col. 4, lines 55-59).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate includes referencing a knowledgebase that stores expected responses, for identifying the particular host device as taught by Allen et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in order to in order to provide easy control over fast delivery of digital images in the field that allows a choice of different communication relay services. (See col. 1, lines 58-60)

b. As per claim 54, Endsley et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al fails to teach wherein said expected responses comprise factory preset values.

Allen et al teaches an electronic imaging system capable of image capture, local wireless transmission and voice recognition. Furthermore, Allen et al teaches wherein said expected responses comprise factory preset values (See col. 2, lines 52-58).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said expected responses comprise factory preset values as taught by Allen et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in order to provide easy control over fast delivery of digital images in the field that allows a choice of different communication relay services. (See col. 1, lines 58-60)

c. As per claim 55, Endsley et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al fails to teach wherein said knowledgebase is stored in a registry of the digital camera device.

Allen et al teaches wherein said knowledgebase is stored in a registry of the digital camera device (See col. 4, lines 14-35).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein said knowledgebase is stored in a registry of the digital camera device as taught by Allen et al in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in order to in order to provide easy control over fast delivery of digital images in the field that allows a choice of different communication relay services. (See col. 1, lines 58-60)

16. Claim 60 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,005, 613 to Endsley in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,148,354 to Ban et al as applied to claim 41 above, and further in view of U.S. No. 6,529,969 to Inoue.

a. As per claim 60, Endsley et al teaches the claimed invention as described above. However, Endsley et al fails to teach wherein the communication session is initially established using Point-to-Point protocol.

Inoue teaches a reception method and apparatus for searching various first and second source devices adapted to send data signals to analog and optical input terminals. Furthermore, Inoue teaches wherein the communication session is initially established using Point-to-Point protocol (See col. 17, lines 19-25)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate wherein the communication session is initially established using Point-to-Point protocol as taught by Inoue in the claimed invention of Endsley et al in view of Ban et al in order to actually communicate data between the digital camera and the host device (See col. 18, 53-54).

### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent No. 6,549,958 to Kuba teaches a connector for coupling electronic imaging system with USB that selectively switches USB host controller and USB interface with connector.


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Djenane M Bayard whose telephone number is (703) 305-6606. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 AM-4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (703) 305-4003. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Djenane Bayard

December 31 2003

  
**RUPAL DHARIA**  
**SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER**